

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Ameren Illinois Company	:	
d/b/a Ameren Illinois	:	
	:	13-0266
Petition for Approval of the Initial	:	
Reconciliation Period.	:	

PROPOSED ORDER

By the Commission:

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On April 1, 2013, Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois ("AIC," "Ameren," or "Company") filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission"), a petition seeking approval of the initial reconciliation of the Utility Consolidated Billing ("UCB") and Purchase of Receivables ("POR") Program, for the period October 18, 2009 through December 31, 2011 ("Initial Period"), pursuant to Section 16-118 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act ("the Act") (220 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq.).

Pursuant to proper legal notice, hearings were held in this matter before a duly authorized Administrative Law Judge of the Commission at its offices in Springfield, Illinois on May 22, 2013, February 4, 2014 and April 8, 2014. AIC was represented by counsel. The Company presented the testimony of Karen R. Althoff, a Supervisor of Rates and Analysis in the Rates Regulatory Department of AIC. Ms. Theresa Ebrey, an Accountant in the Accounting Department of the Financial Analysis Division of the Commission's Bureau of Public Utilities, testified on behalf of Commission Staff ("Staff"). At the conclusion of the April 8, 2014 evidentiary hearing, the record was marked Heard and Taken. A draft order was submitted. A Proposed Order was issued on June 11, 2014.

II. APPLICABLE AUTHORITY

Section 5/16-118 of the Act states in pertinent part:

(a) ... Each electric utility shall permit alternative retail electric suppliers to interconnect facilities to those owned by the utility provided they meet established standards for such interconnection, and may provide standby or other services to alternative retail electric suppliers. The alternative retail electric supplier shall sign a contract setting forth the prices, terms and conditions for interconnection with the electric utility and the prices, terms and conditions for services provided by the electric utility to the alternative retail electric supplier

in connection with the delivery by the electric utility of electric power and energy supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier.

* * *

(c) An electric utility with more than 100,000 customers shall file a tariff pursuant to Article IX of this Act that provides alternative retail electric suppliers, and electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located, with the option to have the electric utility purchase their receivables for power and energy service provided to residential retail customers and non-residential retail customers with a non-coincident peak demand of less than 400 kilowatts. Receivables for power and energy service of alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located shall be purchased by the electric utility at a just and reasonable discount rate to be reviewed and approved by the Commission after notice and hearing. The discount rate shall be based on the electric utility's historical bad debt and any reasonable start-up costs and administrative costs associated with the electric utility's purchase of receivables. The discounted rate for purchase of receivables shall be included in the tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (c). The discount rate filed pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be subject to periodic Commission review. The electric utility retains the right to impose the same terms on retail customers with respect to credit and collection, including requests for deposits, and retain the electric utility's right to disconnect the retail customers, if it does not receive payment for its tariffed services or purchased receivables, in the same manner that it would be permitted to if the retail customers purchased power and energy from the electric utility. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (c) shall permit the electric utility to recover from retail customers any uncollected receivables that may arise as a result of the purchase of receivables under this subsection (c), may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions, and shall provide for the prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of this service pursuant to this subsection (c). Nothing in this subsection (c) permits the double recovery of bad debt expenses from customers.

(d) An electric utility with more than 100,000 customers shall file a tariff pursuant to Article IX of this Act that would provide alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area retail customers are located with the option to have the electric utility produce and provide single bills to the retail customers for both the electric power and energy service provided by the alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility and the delivery services provided by the electric utility to the customers. The

tariffs filed pursuant to this subsection shall require the electric utility to collect and remit customer payments for electric power and energy service provided by alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area retail customers are located. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection shall require the electric utility to include on each bill to retail customers an identification of the alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility that elects the billing option. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (d) may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions and shall provide for the recovery of prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of service pursuant to this subsection (d). The costs associated with the provision of service pursuant to this Section shall be subject to periodic Commission

(e) An electric utility with more than 100,000 customers in this State shall file a tariff pursuant to Article IX of this Act that provides alternative retail electric suppliers, and electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located, with the option to have the electric utility purchase 2 billing cycles worth of uncollectible receivables for power and energy service provided to residential retail customers and to non-residential retail customers with a non-coincident peak demand of less than 400 kilowatts upon returning that customer to that electric utility for delivery and energy service after that alternative retail electric supplier, or an electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customer is located, has made reasonable collection efforts on that account. Uncollectible receivables for power and energy service of alternative retail electric suppliers, or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located, shall be purchased by the electric utility at a just and reasonable discount rate to be reviewed and approved by the Commission, after notice and hearing. The discount rate shall be based on the electric utility's historical bad debt for receivables that are outstanding for a similar length of time and any reasonable start-up costs and administrative costs associated with the electric utility's purchase of receivables. The discounted rate for purchase of uncollectible receivables shall be included in the tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (e). The electric utility retains the right to impose the same terms on these retail customers with respect to credit and collection, including requests for deposits, and retains the right to disconnect these retail customers, if it does not receive payment for its tariffed services or purchased receivables, in the same manner that it would be permitted to if the retail customers had purchased power and energy from the electric utility. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (e) shall permit the electric utility to recover from retail customers any uncollectable receivables that may arise as a result of the purchase of uncollectible receivables under this subsection (e),

may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions, and shall provide for the prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of this service pursuant to this subsection (e). Nothing in this subsection (e) permits the double recovery of utility bad debt expenses from customers. The electric utility may file a joint tariff for this subsection (e) and subsection (c)

220 ILCS 5/16-118(a)(c)(d)(e)

III. BACKGROUND

Section 16-118 of the Act directs electric public utilities with more than 100,000 customers to file tariffs for UCB and POR service. UCB service consists of an electric utility providing retail electric suppliers ("RES") with the option to have the electric utility produce and provide single bills to retail customers for both the electric power and energy provided by the RES and the delivery services provided by the electric utility. POR service consists of an electric utility providing RES with the option to have the electric utility purchase their receivables for power and energy provided to residential and small commercial retail customers.

In Docket Nos. 08-0619; 08-620; and 08-0621 (Cons.), the Commission entered an Order approving tariffs filed by the Central Illinois Light Company, Central Illinois Public Service Company, and Illinois Power Company (collectively "Ameren Illinois Utilities") implementing UCB/POR services. Subsequent to the merger of the former Ameren Illinois Utilities in October of 2010, AIC, as successor to the Ameren Illinois Utilities administers the tariff.

Pursuant to Section 16-118 of the Act, the UCB/POR tariff is required to provide for cost recovery associated with the programs. The cost recovery is provided for by means of a supplemental customer charge and the discount rate imposed on receivables acquired from participating RES.

In Docket Nos. 08-0619, 08-0620 and 08-0621 (Cons.), it was determined that the reconciliation of actual revenues with recoverable costs would occur as part of the cost recovery portions of the UCB/POR tariff, specifically with regard to the calculation of the UCB/POR Program Charge, a supplemental component of the customer charge. The UCB/POR process provides for First and Second Reconciliation Periods and annual reconciliations thereafter.

IV. EVIDENCE

A. AIC Direct Testimony

1. UCB/POR Program Charge

Ms. Althoff provides the AIC's UCB/POR background, explains the mechanics of the UCB/POR Program Charge ("Program Charge") and reconciles the estimated to

actual experience of the various components of the Program Charge for the Initial Period Reconciliation. She states that the UCB/POR service is designed to promote the development of meaningful market choices for electric consumers. She states that UCB allows other suppliers access to utilities' billing systems. Ms. Althoff testifies that the POR enables a third party supplier to sell the accounts receivables associated with supply contracts to the utility who thereafter handles billing.

Ms. Althoff asserts that the UCB/POR Program provides for the cost recovery of Start-Up Costs associated with the changes in systems necessary to implement the program. She states the methodology of the cost recovery is outlined in AIC's Supplemental Customer Charges and Supplier Terms and Conditions. Ms. Althoff explains that the Start-Up Costs were segregated by a 95% cost recovery for the UCB and a 5% cost recovery for the POR. She says the 95% UCB is then split for recovery purposes as follows: 75% by Eligible Delivery Service Customers and 25% by RES. Ms. Althoff testifies that the Program Charge, applies to all AIC delivery service customers eligible to take service and is set forth in the Company's Supplemental Customer Charges.

Ms. Althoff asserts that the Program Charge is intended to allow for recovery from customers for billing system improvements; provide recourse for losses and credits for gains from receivables purchased and later collected vis-à-vis the applicable discount rate; and credits customers for theoretical contributions or adders associated with a discount rate designed to provide contribution from suppliers to customers to offset the cost of billing system improvements. She states the design and function of the Program Charge is a result of the wording of the Section 16-118 as well as the results of the Commission's Office of Retail Development workshop process and docket that followed.

Ms Althoff states the UCB portion Program Charge consists of the following components:

- 1) the amount of the UCB portion of the UCB/POR Start-Up Costs assigned to Eligible Customers plus adjustments ("USC");
- 2) plus Uncollected Receivables recovery variances ("UR"); and
- 3) plus Ongoing Administrative Cost recovery variances ("OAR").

She states the sum of these three components is divided by the Number of Eligible Customers ("EC") for the corresponding period of the UCB/POR Program Charge calculation. That sum is divided by 12 months.

Ms. Althoff states the USC is determined as follows:

- 1) the UCB related portion of the UCB/POR Start-Up Costs (a 95% cost share of total UCB/POR Start-up costs);
- 2) divided by a five-year amortization period ("USR");

- 3) multiplied by 75% for Delivery Service Eligible Customers multiplied by a Fixed Charge Rate ("FCR") of 24.44%;
- 4) plus any Automatic Reconciliation Adjustment ("ARA") and any Ordered Reconciliation Adjustments ("ORA").

She states the FCR was approved in the Order in Docket No. 08-0619, 08-0620, 08-0621 (Cons.).

Ms. Althoff testifies that this proceeding encompasses the First Reconciliation Period. She explains the First Reconciliation Period Factor is for the period from the effective date, October 18, 2009, of the UCB/POR Program through December 31, 2011. Ms. Althoff says the First Reconciliation Period plus interest was included in Factor ARA effective with the June 2012 billing period. She states the Second Reconciliation Period will cover calendar years 2012 and 2013 with any variances plus interest recovered or credited through Factor ARA effective for the June 2014 billing period. She asserts that periods after the Second Reconciliation Period shall also occur through Factor ARA. Ms. Althoff explains the USC portion of the UCB/POR Program Charges will be eliminated once USC cost is fully recovered.

Ms. Althoff asserts that the Company experienced an under-recovery of \$156,404 in the Initial Period Reconciliation (through December 2011) when comparing estimated Start-Up Costs to be collected as compared to actual Start-Up Costs collected. She says that initially the Company estimated \$1,115,319 of collections through the Program Charge based upon the Start-Up Costs from Eligible Delivery Service ("DS") customers. However, she states, AIC collected Program Charge revenues of only \$958,915. She testifies that Start-Up Costs were \$2,956,113, or \$7,423 higher than the estimated Start-Up Costs. Ms. Althoff explains that after application of the FCR, the total Start-Up Cost revenue requirement increased from \$3,423,134 to \$3,431,752, or by \$8,618. She states the result is an under-recovery of \$156,404. Ms. Althoff testifies that AIC did not include this under-recovered variance from the Program Charge portion of the UCB/POR Program in the Program Charge effective for the June 2012 billing period; it was included in AIC's proposed reconciliation.

Ms. Althoff testifies as to the mechanics of the reconciliation for Factor UR. She states Factor UR is comprised of the Actual Uncollectible Receivables ("AUR") for the UCB/POR Program. She explains the AUR is equal to the write-off amounts for the portion of final bills associated with the RES receivables after all collection processes have been exhausted, less the dollar amount of uncollectibles included in the actual discounts taken in the purchase of receivables during the reconciliation period ("APRR"). She states any resulting ARA and ORA from Factor UR will be added or subtracted with interest. Ms. Althoff asserts the UR Factor is zero during the Initial Period. She states the initial calculation and application of the UR Factor will occur subsequent to the First Reconciliation Period for the UCB/POR Uncollectible Discount Component of the UCB/POR Discount Rate, and was applied to the UCB/POR Program Charge effective with the June 2012 billing period. Ms. Althoff testifies that the UR

Factor effective beginning in June 2012 is an over-recovery of \$116,134. She asserts the amount collected from RES through the Discount Rate for the uncollectible component exceeded the amount of actual write-offs of uncollectible accounts from POR customers during the reconciliation period.

Ms. Althoff testifies that AIC incurred no incremental OAR, primarily because the Company made changes to its billing system that automated the UCB/POR processes and relied upon existing administration resources to manage the process.

Ms. Althoff testifies that the POR portion of the Start-Up Cost is based upon an allocation of 5% of these costs, targeted to be recovered through application of the UCB/POR Discount Rate. She states this share of the charges is designed to recover the programming costs for billing system improvements designed to accommodate the purchase of the receivables and exchange of funds associated with participating suppliers.

2. UCB/POR Discount Rate

Ms. Althoff testifies the RES portion of the UCB/POR Start-Up Cost is intended to be recovered through the UCB/POR Discount Rate ("UDR"). She states the UDR is a percentage factor applied to purchased receivables whereby the RES receives payment based on face value of the receivable less the amount of the receivable times the UDR. Ms. Althoff states the UDR is the sum of: the uncollectible component ("UDC"); the RES portion of UCB related UCB/POR Start-up Costs ("USD"); the POR related UCB/POR Start-Up costs ("PSD"); the Fair Cost Allocation Adjustment ("FCAA") which reimburses eligible Retail Customers for program costs; and the Ongoing Administrative Costs ("OAdm"). She says the Discount Rate tariff provisions are contained in Sheets 5.020 through 5.024 of the Supplier Terms and Conditions tariff. She states that the Discount Rate will be reconciled after the First and Second Periods and annually thereafter.

Ms. Althoff explains the UDC is based on the division of total power supply related uncollectible expense for all of AIC's UCB/POR Program Eligible Customers ("RCU") by power supply related Total Revenue ("TR") for Company provided power supply (including the amount of RCU). She asserts the values used in this component are consistent with the Company's most recent rate case data and Commission Order. She says the UDC portion of the Discount Rate was initially established to be 0.82% emanating from Docket Nos. 07-0585 through 07-0590 (Cons.), changing to 1.06% following conclusion of Docket Nos. 09-0306 through 09-0311 (Cons.) and is still in effect.

Ms. Althoff states the USD is determined based upon USR multiplied by the FCR multiplied by 25% (the RES share) divided by the Estimated UCB/POR Receivables ("EPR") purchased from the RES. She says during the initial period, EPR was based on a three-year simple average of the UCB/POR Receivables as submitted to the Illinois Power Agency on or about July 15, 2008. Ms. Althoff states the Program participation rate for the Initial Period was established and derived by applying a 7 percent discount

to Ameren's then existing Basic Generation Service ("BGS") prices. She says the USD portion of the Discount Rate was determined to be 0.18% for the Initial Period.

Ms. Althoff states that reconciliation of the variance related to the RES portion, either positive or negative, between actual and projected recovery of the UCB Start-Up Costs for the First Reconciliation Period plus interest was to be recovered or credited to Eligible Customers through the ARA component of Factor USC of the UCB/POR Program Charge effective for the June 2012 billing period. She says the Second Reconciliation for the RES portion of the Start-Up Costs is handled similarly. Ms. Althoff states that once fully recovered the Start-Up Costs included in the UCB/POR Discount Rate and Program Charge will be terminated.

Ms. Althoff asserts that the Initial Period Reconciliation for Factor USD reflects an under-recovery of \$347,851 based on actual Start-Up Costs. She says that AIC incorrectly calculated a \$340,163 under-recovery in its May 2012 UCB/POR filing update, which was reflected in the June 2012 billing period. She explains this amount was based upon the estimated Expected Revenues derived from the Discount Rate; however, given the Discount Rate percentages being rounded to two decimal places, the Expected Revenues do not tie to the Initial Period Start-Up Costs allocated to the RES.

Ms. Althoff explains that the FCAA in the Discount Rate is determined by the total amount of UCB/POR Program Charge revenues, including interest, which have been charged to eligible Customers, but have not been recovered from suppliers divided by EPR. She states the FCAA factor, like EPR, in the Initial Period is based on a three-year simple average of the expected UCB/POR Program Charge including interest allowed per 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.70(e)(1). She states that after the Initial Period, the FCAA is determined annually for the UCB/POR Program Year of June through May of the subsequent year. She testifies that revenues received through the FCAA component of the RES discount rate that have not been previously credited to eligible Retail Customers should be included in the ARA Factor. Ms. Althoff asserts that the FCAA portion of the Discount Rate was determined to be 0.46% for the Initial Period.

Ms. Althoff contrasts the \$930,439 EPR with the \$61,134 actual participation generated revenues for Factor FCAA through the Discount Rate. She notes that this reflects a difference of \$869,305; and that the Order in Docket No. 08-0619, 08-0620, 08-0621 (Cons.) directs any revenue recovered through this component be used to offset UCB/POR Start-Up Costs.

She states that AIC incorrectly included a FCAA reconciliation under-recovery of \$869,305, rather than an over-recovery of \$61,134 of revenues, in its UCB/POR Program Charge update filed to become effective June 2012. She recommends this transposition be corrected as part of this reconciliation for the Initial Period.

Ms. Althoff states that AIC incurred no administrative costs for the UCB/POR Program. She testifies that accordingly there is no reconciliation for the OAdm

component. She explains that if the factor were to be used, OAdm would be calculated by dividing Ongoing Administrative Costs ("OAC") by EPR; but that this factor has not been and is not expected to be used.

Ms. Althoff states the UDC is revised upon the Commission approving a revised level of supply related uncollectible expense in Delivery Service rate case proceedings, or annually subsequent to the Initial Period (through May 2012) for each Program Year of June through May of the subsequent year. She relies upon the Supplier Terms and Conditions tariff, Uncollectibles Cost Reconciliation at Sheet 5.025 for the mechanics of the reconciliation of the UCB/POR uncollectible cost. She says any variance, whether positive or negative, will flow through UR of the Program Charge. For the First Reconciliation Period, October 18, 2009 through December 30, 2011, she asserts uncollectible expense reflected an over-recovery of \$116,134 which Ameren included in the effective June 2012 Program Charge update.

3. Reconciliation Summary

In summary, Ms. Althoff asserts that AIC under-recovered its UCB/POR Costs for the Initial Period by \$326,986, resulting in a Factor ARA of (\$326,986). She contrasts this with the \$1,093,334 under-recovery for the Initial Period as included in AIC's UCB/POR Program Charge Information Filing update effective June 2012. She states that AIC re-filed this charge on March 28, 2013 (effective beginning with the May 2013 billing period) to reflect the correct UCB/POR Program Charge of \$0.05 versus \$0.06 effective with the June 2012 billing period. Ms. Althoff asserts that a value of \$0.05 reflects the Program Charge that would have been effective under a reconciliation under-recovery of \$326,986 rather than \$1,093,344.

AIC recommends that any over-recovery resulting from the greater Program Charge collected from June 2012 through April 2013 be included in the Second Reconciliation Period to be conducted prior to June 2014. Ms. Althoff asserts that the UCB/POR Program Charge ARA provisions in the Supplemental Customer Charges tariff provide for correcting for such discrepancies. She states that if the Commission determines different amounts should have been used in the development of the Program Charge, those may be addressed through the Ordered Reconciliation Adjustment ("ORA") after this proceeding concludes.

Ms. Althoff states that AIC has re-filed the Program Charge that addresses these issues. She states that the Second Reconciliation Period to be conducted prior to June 2014 should reflect the updated or corrected cost information, as applicable. She asserts that in the Final Reconciliation of UCB/POR Start-Up Costs, cost components will be thoroughly reviewed to ensure total start-up costs are fully recovered. Ms. Althoff suggests that if the Commission finds any additional over- or under-recovery of costs in this proceeding, such values could also be included in the Final Reconciliation's ORA.

Ms. Althoff testifies that the Company's internal audit department conducted an audit including the following steps regarding the Program Charge and the Discount

Rate: 1) if and to what extent costs are recovered through other approved tariffs; 2) whether the UCB/POR Program Charge and Discount Rate are being properly billed to Customers; 3) whether the UCB/POR Program Charge and Discount Rate revenues are recorded in the appropriate accounts; 4) whether the costs classified as Start-Up Costs are the appropriate costs to be recovered through the UCB/POR Program Charge and Discount Rate; 5) whether the costs classified as ongoing administrative costs are appropriate costs to be recovered through the UCB/POR Program Charge and Discount Rate; and 6) whether there has been any change in the internal processes to collect the receivables associated with the UCB/POR Program that would overstate the balance to be collected through the UCB/POR Program Charge or Discount Rate. She asserts that the annual report presenting the results of the internal audit along with the operation of the reconciliation mechanism for the previous year is submitted to Staff in an informational filing. Her summary of the internal audit reports for both the Program Charge and the Discount Rate dated September 20, 2010, September 22, 2011 and September 25, 2012 states they found that these mechanisms were being properly applied and revenues are being recorded appropriately in AIC's general ledger accounts. She adds that the accounts receivable process reflects no changes that would allow the amounts collected to be overstated.

B. Staff Direct Testimony

Ms. Ebrey presents Staff's reconciliation for the components of the UCB/POR Initial Period Reconciliation in Staff Exhibit 1.0 and Schedule 1.1. Ms. Ebrey explains that page 1 of Schedule 1.1 provides the reconciliations of the various components of the Program Charge and RES Discount Rate, as well as the disposition of the cumulative (over)/under recovery. She states that on page 2, the schedule provides the Total Costs to be Recovered, as adjusted by Staff as well as the allocation of those costs between UCB activity and POR activity. Ms. Ebrey testifies that the total Start-Up Costs to be recovered during the first five years of the UCB/POR Program equal \$2,955,263.

Ms. Ebrey explains the Factor ORA component related to Factor USC of the Supplemental Customer Charge, and the Factor ORA component related to the Factor USC of the Discount Rate. Ms. Ebrey agrees that the ORA determined by the Commission in this proceeding *could* be resolved in the final reconciliation that will cover the five year period ending October 31, 2014. However, she states there will also be an over-recovery in the Second Period Reconciliation to be conducted prior to June 2014 and recommends that the ORA from the Initial Period Reconciliation should be included for resolution in the Second Period Reconciliation proceeding rather than being delayed until the Final Reconciliation.

Ms. Ebrey recommends the Commission approve: 1) Total Start-Up Costs to be recovered through UCB/POR Program Charge are \$2,955,263; 2) reconciliations for the period November 2009 through December 2011 as reflected on Staff Schedule 1.1; and 3) the Factor ORA of \$427 to be refunded to customers in the calculation of Factor USC as set forth on Original Sheet Nos. 38.006 – 38.007 of the Supplemental Customer

Charge tariff and that the refund be included in the Second Period Reconciliation covering the period January 2012 through December 2013. Ms. Ebrey recommends that Schedule 1.1 be attached to the Commission Order as an Appendix.

C. AIC Rebuttal Testimony

Ms. Althoff responds to the adjustment recommended by Ms. Ebrey by explaining the difference between the Total Start-Up Costs recommended by the Company and that recommended by Ms. Ebrey. She states that the difference relates to an Accounts Payable loading charged to the work order associated with the system enhancements for an invoice which was ultimately reclassified to another work order. She says that, at the time of the reclassification, the Accounts Payable loading was not reversed along with the invoice. Ms. Althoff explains that the reversal of this loading equates to a \$427 over-recovery in the Initial Period Reconciliation consistent with Ms. Ebrey's adjustment. Ms. Althoff states that the Company agrees with this adjustment.

V. FINDINGS AND ORDERING PARAGRAPHS

The Commission, having considered the entire record and being fully advised in the premises, is of the opinion and finds that:

- (1) Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois is a corporation engaged in the distribution of electricity to the public in Illinois, and, as such, is a public utility within the meaning of the Public Utilities Act;
- (2) the Commission has jurisdiction over Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois and of the subject matter of this proceeding;
- (3) the statements of fact set forth in the prefatory portion of this Order are supported by the record and are hereby adopted as findings of fact;
- (4) total Start-Up Costs to be recovered through the UCB/POR Program Charge are \$2,955,263;
- (5) the reconciliations for the period November 2009 through December 2011 presented by Staff and attached to this Order as an Appendix are approved;
- (6) the Factor ORA of \$427 as set forth on page 1, line 8, column (h) of the Appendix should be refunded to customers in the calculation of Factor USC as set forth on Original Sheet Nos. 38.006 – 38.007 of the Supplemental Customer Charge tariff and that the refund should be included in the Second Period Reconciliation covering the period January 2012 through December 2013; and

- (7) all motions, petitions, objections, or other matters in this proceeding that remain unresolved should be resolved consistent with the conclusions contained herein.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the total Start-Up Costs to be recovered through UCB/POR Program Charge are \$2,955,263.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Factor ORA of \$427 shall be refunded to customers in the calculation of Factor USC as set forth on Original Sheet Nos. 38.006 – 38.007 of the Supplemental Customer Charge tariff and that the refund shall be included in the Second Period Reconciliation covering the period January 2012 through December 2013

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all motions, petitions, objections, or other matters in this proceeding that remain unresolved are hereby resolved consistent with the conclusions contained herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that subject to the provisions of Section 10-113 of the Public Utilities Act and 83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.880, this Order is final; it is not subject to the Administrative Review Law.

DATED: June 11, 2014

Jan Von Qualen
Administrative Law Judge

Briefs on Exceptions must be received by June 25, 2014.
Reply Briefs on Exceptions must be received by July 2, 2014